UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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DATE MAILED: 10/01/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ___3___ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *Jul 10, 2002* _____ .

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *33-44* _____ is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *33-44* _____ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

   If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:

   1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

   3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

   a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 33-44 are presented for examination. Of originally filed claims 1-32, Applicant filed

a preliminary amendment on 1/13/200, canceling 1 and adding claims 33-40. Applicant filed a

second preliminary amendment on 1/13/200 canceling claims 2-32. Applicant further filed a third

preliminary amendment on 3/2/2000 adding claims 41-44. Applicant further filed an amendment

and terminal disclaimer on 11/16/2001, amending claims 33,35,37, 39 and 41-44. Applicant also

filed a request for reconsideration of the rejection of claims 33-44 based on 35 USC 103. After

careful consideration of Applicant's arguments, the Examiner finds Applicant's arguments are non

persuasive the rejection of claims 33-44 based on 35 USC 103 is maintained as set forth in detail

below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 33-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Levergood

et al., Pat. No. 5,708,780 (hereinafter Levergood) in view of Damico et al., Pat No. 5,819,285

(hereinafter Damico).

As to claim 33, Levergood discloses a method for managing information using an intermediary

gateway device having a corresponding network address (i.e. method of controlling access to

network servers through the use of an authentication server)(see Fig. 3, abstract) and, the method

comprising the steps of:

receiving a request to communicate with a network accessible datastore having a

particular network address (cursor is positioned over link text .. which shows the URL for that

link...by clicking on the link text, the user causes the browser to generate a URL GET

request)(col. 5, lines 25-36);

modifying the particular network address of the datastore (i.e. an SID is appended to the

original URL directed to a controlled page on the content server)(col. 7, lines 15-20); and

providing access to the network addressable datastore through the intermediary gateway

device using the modified address of the network addressable datastore wherein the intermediary

gateway device controls access to the network addressable datastore (i.e. if the validation passes

... the requested page as processed is transmitted to the client browser for display)(col. 6, lines

17-26).

Levergood does not explicitly disclose

modifying the particular network address of the datastore to reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device.

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device. Damico discloses modifying the particular network address to

reflect the particular network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is

formed with redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second

portion in the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second

location on the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include modifying the

particular network address of the datastore to reflect the address of the intermediary gateway

device as disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user

paths on the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web

site for transactional purposes (col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 34, Levergood does not explicitly disclose the method of claim 33, wherein

the modifying step further includes the substep of: modifying the particular network address of the

datastore to include the address of the intermediary gateway device.

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not include the address of

the intermediary gateway device. Levergood uses other data to modify the network address of the

datastore. Damico discloses modifying the particular network address to reflect the particular

network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed with

redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion in

the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location on

the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include modifying the particular

network address of the datastore to include the address of the intermediary gateway device as

disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user paths on

the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web site for

transactional purposes(col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 35, Levergood discloses a computer for managing information using an intermediary

gateway device having a corresponding network address (i.e. method of controlling access to

network servers through the use of an authentication server)(see Fig. 3, abstract), the computer

comprising:

        a memory having program instructions (see Fig. 1., Fig. 2a, and col. 5); and

        a processor, responsive to the program instructions (see Fig. 1, Fig. 2a and col. 5),

configured to:

        receive a request to communicate with a network accessible datastore having a particular

network address (cursor is positioned over link text .. which shows the URL for that link...by

clicking on the link text, the user causes the browser to generate a URL GET request)(col. 5,

lines 25-36);

        modify the particular network address of the datastore (i.e. an SID is appended to the

original URL directed to a controlled page on the content server)(col. 7, lines 15-20); and

        provide access to the network addressable datastore through the intermediary gateway

device using the modified address of the network addressable datastore wherein the intermediary

gateway device controls access to the network addressable datastore (i.e. if the validation passes

... the requested page as processed is transmitted to the client browser for display)(col. 6, lines

17-26).

Levergood does not explicitly disclose

modifying the particular network address of the datastore to reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device.

        However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device. Levergood uses other data to modify the network address of the

datastore. Damico discloses modifying the particular network address to reflect the particular

network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed with

redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion in

the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location on

the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include modifying the particular

network address of the datastore to reflect the address of the intermediary gateway device as

disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user paths on

the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web site for

transactional purposes(col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 36, Levergood does not explicitly disclose the computer of claim 35, wherein the

processor is further configured to: modify the particular network address of the datastore to

include the address of the intermediary gateway device.

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not include the address of

the intermediary gateway device. Levergood uses other data to modify the network address of the

datastore. Damico discloses modifying the particular network address to reflect the particular

network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed with

redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion in

the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location on

the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include modifying the particular

network address of the datastore to include the address of the intermediary gateway device as

disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user paths on

the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web site for

transactional purposes (col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 37, Levergood discloses a computer-readable medium containing instructions for

controlling a data processing system to perform a method for managing information using an

intermediary gateway device having a corresponding network address (i.e. controlling access to

network servers through the use of an authentication server)(see Fig. 3, abstract), the method

comprising the steps of:

receiving a request to communicate with a network accessible datastore having a

particular network address (cursor is positioned over link text .. which shows the URL for that

link...by clicking on the link text, the user causes the browser to generate a URL GET

request)(col. 5, lines 25-36);

modifying the particular network address of the datastore (i.e. an SID is appended to the

original URL directed to a controlled page on the content server)(col. 7, lines 15-20); and

providing access to the network addressable datastore through the intermediary gateway

device using the modified address of the network addressable datastore wherein the intermediary

gateway device controls access to the network addressable datastore (i.e. if the validation passes

... the requested page as processed is transmitted to the client browser for display)(col. 6, lines

17-26).

Levergood does not explicitly disclose

modifying the particular network address of the datastore to reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device.

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device. Levergood uses other data to modify the network address of the

datastore. Damico discloses modifying the particular network address to reflect the particular

network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed with

redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion in

the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location on

the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include modifying the particular

network address of the datastore to reflect the address of the intermediary gateway device as

disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user paths on

the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web site for

transactional purposes (col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 38, Levergood does not explicitly disclose the method of claim 37, wherein the

modifying step further includes the substep of: modifying the particular network address of the

datastore to include the address of the intermediary gateway device.

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not include the address of

the intermediary gateway device. Levergood uses other data to modify the network address of the

datastore. Damico discloses modifying the particular network address to reflect the particular

network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed with

redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion in

the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location on

the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include modifying the particular

network address of the datastore to include the address of the intermediary gateway device as

disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user paths on

the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web site for

transactional purposes (col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 39, Levergood discloses an apparatus for managing information using an intermediary

gateway device having a corresponding network address (i.e. controlling access to network

servers through the use of an authentication server)(see Fig. 3, abstract), the apparatus

comprising:

means for receiving a request to communicate with a network accessible datastore having

a particular network address (cursor is positioned over link text .. which shows the URL for that

link...by clicking on the link text, the user causes the browser to generate a URL GET

request)(col. 5, lines 25-36);

means for modifying the particular network address of the datastore (i.e. an SID is

appended to the original URL directed to a controlled page on the content server)(col. 7, lines 15-

20); and

means for providing access to the network addressable datastore through the intermediary

gateway device using the modified address of the network addressable datastore wherein the

intermediary gateway device controls access to the network addressable datastore (i.e. if the

validation passes ... the requested page as processed is transmitted to the client browser for

display)(col. 6, lines 17-26).

Levergood does not explicitly disclose

means for modifying the particular network address of the datastore to reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device.

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device. Levergood uses other data to modify the network address of the datastore. Damico discloses modifying the particular network address to reflect the particular network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed with redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion in the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location on the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include means for modifying the particular network address of the datastore to reflect the address of the intermediary gateway device as disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user paths on the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web site for transactional purposes (col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 40, Levergood does not explicitly disclose the apparatus of claim 39, wherein the modifying means further includes: means for modifying the particular network address of the datastore to include the address of the intermediary gateway device.

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not include the address of the intermediary gateway device. Levergood uses other data to modify the network address of the datastore. Damico discloses modifying the particular network address to reflect the particular

network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed with

redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion in

the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location on

the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include means for modifying the

particular network address of the datastore to include the address of the intermediary gateway

device as disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user

paths on the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web

site for transactional purposes (col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 41, Levergood discloses a computer-implemented method for managing information

(i.e. method of controlling access to network servers through the use of an authentication

server)(see Fig. 3, abstract), the method comprising the steps of:

        providing an intermediary gateway device for communicating with network accessible

datastores (i.e. see Fig 3, authentication server);

        receiving a request at the intermediary gateway device to communicate with a particular

network accessible datastore having a corresponding network address (cursor is positioned over

link text .. which shows the URL for that link...by clicking on the link text, the user causes the

browser to generate a URL GET request ... if the request is directed to a controlled page and the

URL does not contain a valid URL ... redirect the user's initial request to an authentication server

unit 200)(col. 5, lines 25-36 and lines 42-52); and

provparticular access to the particular network accessible datastore through the intermediary

gateway device wherein the intermediary gateway device controls access to the network

addressable datastore(i.e. if the validation passes ... the requested page as processed is transmitted

to the client browser for display)(col. 6, lines 17-26).

Levergood does not explicitly disclose

accessing the network addressable datastore using a network address that reflects the address

corresponding to the particular network addressable datastore and an address of the intermediary

gateway device.

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device, only the address of the network addressable datastore. Levergood

uses other data to append to the network address of the datastore. Damico discloses modifying

the particular network address of the particular network addressable datastore to include the

particular network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed

with redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion

in the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location

on the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include accessing the network

addressable datastore using a network address that reflects the address corresponding to the

particular network addressable datastore and an address of the intermediary gateway device as

disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user paths on

the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web site for

transactional purposes (col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 42, Levergood discloses a computer for managing information (i.e. method of

controlling access to network servers through the use of an authentication server)(see Fig. 3,

abstract), the computer comprising:

a memory having program instructions (see Fig. 1., Fig. 2a, and col. 5; and

a processor, responsive to the program instructions (see Fig. 1., Fig. 2a, and col. 5),

configured to:

provide an intermediary gateway device for communicating with network accessible

datastores (see Fig. 3, authentication server 54 and content server 52);

receive a request at the intermediary gateway device to communicate with a particular

network accessible datastore having a corresponding network address (cursor is positioned over

link text .. which shows the URL for that link...by clicking on the link text, the user causes the

browser to generate a URL GET request ... if the request is directed to a controlled page and the

URL does not contain a valid URL ... redirect the user's initial request to an authentication server

unit 200)(col. 5, lines 25-36 and lines 42-52); and

provide access to the particular network accessible datastore through the intermediary

gateway device wherein the intermediary gateway device controls access to the network

addressable datastore(i.e. if the validation passes ... the requested page as processed is transmitted

to the client browser for display)(col. 6, lines 17-26).

Levergood does not explicitly disclose

accessing the network addressable datastore using a network address that reflects the address

corresponding to the particular network addressable datastore and an address of the intermediary

gateway device.

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device, only the address of the network addressable datastore. Levergood

uses other data to append to the network address of the datastore. Damico discloses modifying

the particular network address of the particular network addressable datastore to include the

particular network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed

with redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion

in the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location

on the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include accessing the network

addressable datastore using a network address that reflects the address corresponding to the

particular network addressable datastore and an address of the intermediary gateway device as

disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user paths on

the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web site for

transactional purposes (col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 43, Levergood discloses a computer-readable medium containing instructions for

controlling a data processing system to perform a method for managing information (i.e.

controlling access to network servers through the use of an authentication server)(see Fig. 3,

abstract), the method comprising the steps of:

    providing an intermediary gateway device for communicating with network accessible

datastores (see Fig. 3, authentication server 54 and content server 52) ;

    receiving a request at the intermediary gateway device to communicate with a particular

network accessible datastore having a corresponding network address (cursor is positioned over

link text .. which shows the URL for that link...by clicking on the link text, the user causes the

browser to generate a URL GET request ... if the request is directed to a controlled page and the

URL does not contain a valid URL ... redirect the user's initial request to an authentication server

unit 200)(col. 5, lines 25-36 and lines 42-52); and

providing access to the particular network accessible datastore through the intermediary

gateway device wherein the intermediary gateway device controls access to the network

addressable datastore(i.e. if the validation passes ... the requested page as processed is transmitted

to the client browser for display)(col. 6, lines 17-26).

Levergood does not explicitly disclose

accessing a network addressable datastore using a network address that reflects the address

corresponding to the particular network addressable datastore and an address of the intermediary

gateway device.

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device, only the address of the network addressable datastore. Levergood

uses other data to append to the network address of the datastore. Damico discloses modifying

the particular network address of the particular network addressable datastore to include the

particular network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed

with redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion

in the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location

on the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include accessing the network

addressable datastore using a network address that reflects the address corresponding to the

particular network addressable datastore and an address of the intermediary gateway device as

disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user paths on

the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web site for

transactional purposes (col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

As to claim 44, Levergood discloses an apparatus for managing information (i.e. controlling

access to network servers through the use of an authentication server)(see Fig. 3, abstract), the

apparatus comprising:

means for providing an intermediary gateway device for communicating with network

accessible datastores (see Fig. 3, authentication server 54 and content server 52);

means for receiving a request at the intermediary gateway device to communicate with a

particular network accessible datastore having a corresponding network address (cursor is

positioned over link text .. which shows the URL for that link...by clicking on the link text, the

user causes the browser to generate a URL GET request ... if the request is directed to a

controlled page and the URL does not contain a valid URL ... redirect the user's initial request to

an authentication server unit 200)(col. 5, lines 25-36 and lines 42-52); and

means for providing access to the particular network accessible datastore through the

intermediary gateway device wherein the intermediary gateway device controls access to the

network addressable datastore(i.e. if the validation passes ... the requested page as processed is

transmitted to the client browser for display)(col. 6, lines 17-26).

Levergood does not explicitly disclose

accessing a network addressable datastore using a network address that reflects the address

corresponding to the particular network addressable datastore and an address of the intermediary

gateway device

However, Levergood does disclose modifying the particular network address of the

datastore by appending an SID to the requested URL (col. 7, lines 14-20). Although Levergood

modifies the network address of the datastore, the modification does not reflect the address of the

intermediary gateway device, only the address of the network addressable datastore. Levergood

uses other data to append to the network address of the datastore. Damico discloses modifying

the particular network address of the particular network addressable datastore to include the

particular network address from which the request originated (i.e. a destination URL is formed

with redirecting means by substituting the destination URL portion in place of the second portion

in the URL WHEREIN the destination URL represents a relative address of the second location

on the WWW)(col. 3, lines 22-31 and col. 5, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to include accessing the network

addressable datastore using a network address that reflects the address corresponding to the

particular network addressable datastore and an address of the intermediary gateway device as

disclosed by Damico within Levergood. The motivation to combine was tracking user paths on

the Web to determine the identity of the entity that directed the user to the current web site for

transactional purposes (col. 1, lines 8-15 and col. 2, lines 15-28).

Response to Arguements

4.   With respect toe hte rejection of claims 33-44, Applicant initially argues that the

combination the Damico reference fails to cure the defects of the Levergood reference as

proposed by the Examiner. The Examiner disagrees. As an initial matter, Levergood explicitly

states that the purpose of the Levergood invention is to control access to a website by the use of

an authentication server (i.e. an intermediary gateway device)(see abstract). In addition, the

Levergood reference discloses that the network address of a datastore can be modified, but does

not teach modifying hte network address with the address of the intermediary gateway device.

The Examiner used hte teachings of Damico in combination with the teachings of Levergood to

disclose that the network address is modified by incorporating hte web address of the previous

site that the request originated from, namely, the web site that sent the request to the destination

by combining it within the address of the destination device (as shown in Damico, see Paper 10).

Since the request was sent by the authentication server (i.e. the intermediary gateway device), the

modified web address of the datastore includes the web address of the intermediary gateway

device. Motivation for combining Damico within the teachings of Levergood was found explicitly

within the Damico reference (see Paper 10). Therefore, proper motivation was found and cited to

combine the teachings of Damico within the Levergood reference . Applicant's arguments

directed to the Damico reference and the combination of Levergood and Damico are

nonpersuasive and the rejection to claims 33-44 are maintained.

5. Applicant further argued that the Levergood reference did not disclose or suggest "an intermediary gateway device that controls access to the network addressable datastore through the intermediary gateway device". To support this position, Applicant argued that the authentication server of Levergood does not control the user's access to the web page. The Examiner disagrees. The authentication server controls the user's access to the web page by providing the validation required for a user to access a desired content web page. Without proper validation, the user cannot access the desired web page. Since the authentication server provides the validation for the user to access the desired network datastore, the authentication server controls access to the network addressable datastore. Applicant's arguments directed to the Levergood reference are nonpersuasive and the rejection of claims 33-44 are maintained.

Conclusion

6.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however,

will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this

final action.

7.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Alexander Kalinowski, whose telephone number is (703) 305-2398. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 9:00 AM to 6:30 PM. In

addition, the examiner can be reached on alternate Fridays.

If any attempt to reached the examiner by telephone is unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Joseph Thomas, can be reached on (703) 305-9588. The fax telephone number for this

group is (703) 305-0040.

Alexander Kalinowski

9/30/02

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